PART I—Section 2.

GENERAL.

No. G. 9530—*G. M.* 142-15-17, *dated 6th January* 1916.

In continuation of Government Notification No. G. 7850—G. M. 142-15-15, dated 16th December 1915, the following Press Communique dated the 9th December 1915, issued by the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, publishing the text of the Italian Prize Court Regulations, is hereby republished for general information :—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

Delhi, the 9th December 1915.

The following Extract from the *London Gazette* is published for general information :—

ITALIAN PRIZE COURT REGULATIONS.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
October 27, 1915.

With reference to the notification which appeared in the *London Gazette* of June 22 last, His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome the following translations of Decrees and Regulations which have been issued with regard to the Italian Prize Court.

In this connection reference is also made to the Regulations published in the *London Gazette* of the 19th instant.

(1)

(Decree of May 30, 1915, No. 807.)

(Translation.)

Thomas, Duke of Genoa, Lieutenant-General of His Majesty Victor Emmanuel III, etc.

In virtue of the authority delegated to us;

In view of Article 225 of the Code for the Mercantile Marine;

In view of the state of war existing between the Kingdom of Italy and other European Powers, after consultation with the Council of Ministers;

On the proposal of the Minister of Marine, in concert with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Colonies, of Justice and Worship, we have decreed and we decree :—

Article 1.—The Prize Court provided for in Article 225 of the Mercantile Marine Code will have its seat in Rome, and will have authority also for the colonies.

Article 2.—The Prize Court will be presided over by a first president of the Court of Appeal, active or retired, or by a president of a section of the Court of Cassation, active or retired.

It will be composed of the following ordinary and supplementary members :—

Ordinary members—

(*a*) An admiral.
(*b*) A member of the "contentieux diplomatique."
(*c*) A Counsellor of State.
(*d*) The Director-General of the Mercantile Marine.
(*e*) The inspector of the port captaincies.
(*f*) A magistrate of the legal profession having rank not inferior to that of a Counsellor of Court of Appeal.

In categories (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*f*) a supplementary member will be selected.

Article 3.—A Government commissioner will initiate the proceedings in the name of the Government, and will record his opinions. A magistrate of the public ministry of a rank not inferior to a King's procurator will act as Government commissioner. In case of absence or other impediment another magistrate of the public ministry will take his place.

The Government commissioner and the supplementary commissioner when the latter is taking the former's place have no voice in the discussions, and no vote.

Article 4.—The Prize Court will be attended by a secretary, having no vote, selected from among the officials at the Admiralty, of a rank not inferior to that of commander.

The secretary will be assisted by a vice-secretary, who replaces him in case of temporary absence.

The vice-secretary will be selected from among the officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Marine and Grace, Justice, and Worship of a rank not inferior to that of first secretary.

Article 5.—The president, the ordinary and supplementary members of the Prize Court, the Government commissioners and the supplementary commissioners, and the secretary will be appointed by decree on the recommendation of the Ministers of Marine, Foreign Affairs, and Justice.

The vice-secretary is appointed by decree of these Ministers.

Article 6.—The Prize Court will draw up, at its first sitting, rules of procedure for its future guidance. These rules will be published in the Official Gazette.

Article 7.—Five members constitute a quorum, including the president or his substitute.

The president or his substitute will have the casting vote.

Article 8.—Interested parties may present written memorials direct to the president of the Court.

Article 9.—The representatives of Foreign Powers accredited to the Italian Government may address to the Government commissioner any observations which they may think advisable in the interests of their nationals.

Article 10.—The decisions of the Court will include an exposition of the grounds on which they are based (*sono motivate*). They are not subject to appeal, opposition, or revocation except when taken to the Supreme Court of Cassation in the terms and conditions laid down in Article 3 of the law of 31st March, 1877, No. 3761 (series 2).

Article 11.—The decisions of the Prize Court will be communicated to the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Marine within eight days of their pronouncement.

Article 12.*—The expenses of the secretariat and other incidental expenses for the working and service of the Prize Court will be charged to the extraordinary funds placed at the disposal of the Ministry of Marine in consequence of the international situation.

We order that the present decrees sealed with the seal of State shall be inserted among the laws and decrees of the Kingdom of Italy, commanding all concerned to obey it and cause it to be obeyed.

Given at Rome, May 30th 1915.

THOMAS OF SAVOY.

(2)

(Decree of August 1, No. 1234).

(Translation.)

Article 1.—The Prize Court established by our decree No. 807 of 30th May, 1915, is empowered to deal with all claims for compensation for losses presented against the State for matters pertaining to the exercise of the prize law during the present state of war.

The proceedings leading up to a decision by the Court in such cases shall begin by the presentation of the claim to the Ministry of Marine, and shall follow the course laid down in the rules to be drawn up for this purpose in the administrative regulations of the Prize Court.

* See amended version in (2).

Article 2.—The following text shall be substituted for Article 12 of our decree No. 807 of the 30th May, 1915:—

"Article 12.—The amounts of the indemnities and salaries to be paid to those constituting the Prize Court and to the secretary and vice-secretary shall be fixed by decrees of the Ministry of Marine to be registered at the Audit Office under the heading of 'War Expenditure,' in the budget of the Ministry of Marine."

Article 3.—The present decree comes into force from the 30th May, 1915, the date on which the Prize Court was established in accordance with our decree of the 30th May 1915, No. 807.

(3)

Regulations laid down by the Italian Prize Court, September, 13, 1915.

(Translation.)

Article 1.—The application to exercise the right of action for obtaining compensation for losses, provided for by Article 1 of the Decree of His Majesty's Lieutenant of August 1, 1915, No. 1234, must contain:

(*a*) The Christian and surname, or trading name, nationality, and residence or domicile of the claimant.

(*b*) A summary of the circumstances on which the claim for compensation is based.

(*c*) A statement of the amount of payment claimed.

(*d*) The domicile elected in Rome indicating the person with whom or office where domicile has been elected.

(*e*) A list of the documents produced in support of the application, and a declaration of the evidence which the claimant considers necessary.

(*f*) The signature of a lawyer practising at a Royal Court of Appeal furnished with a special power of attorney.

In case of non-election of domicile notifications to the claimant are made by depositing them in the office of the secretary of the Prize Court.

Article 2.—The Ministry of Marine transmits the application with all documents in support to the Government commissioner on the Prize Court, notifying the President of the fact.

The Government commissioner expresses his opinion on the application and, when necessary, submits documents and suggests means for obtaining further evidence.

Article 3.—Judgment on the application is given in the form laid down by the Internal Regulations of the Prize Court for the judgment of legality of capture, approved at the sitting of June 26,* with the following exceptions:—

*See Regulations published in the *London Gazette* of October 19, 1915.

(A) The Presidential Decree referred to in Article 6 of the Internal Regulations is not published in the Official Gazette, nor communicated to the Diplomatic Agents, but is immediately notified to the claimant at his elected domicile.

(B) The period laid down in Article 7 of the Internal Regulations counts from the date of such notification.

(C) The order referred to in Article 11 of the Internal Regulations is not published in the Official Gazette.

Article 4.—When an application for compensation has relation to facts connected with the judgment on the legality of capture sought for or pending, and the period provided by Article 7 of the Internal Regulations has terminated, the President is authorized, after consultation with the Government commissioner, to order the co-ordination of the two judges by means of a notice to be communicated to the parties interested.

When the application is presented after the preliminary examination into the legality of capture has been closed the co-ordination of the judgments can only take place on application from the party interested. The latter, however, in this case is not allowed to put forward proofs.

When the application for compensation for losses has been presented after the fifth day from the closing of the preliminary examination, the order for the fusion of judgments may only be given on the application of the parties already constituted in the action regarding legality of capture.

Article 5.—When the Court decides that compensation for loss is due, it can order the parties to submit to an ordinary judge the decision of questions relating to the distribution of the sums awarded by the Court and the existence or non-existence of debts claimed by those who are entitled to the aforesaid sums.

Article 6.—The application, the power of attorney and the documents produced by the claimant, as also the acts submitted by him to judgment are subjected to the provisions of the laws regarding stamps and registration. The provisions and deliberations of the Prize Court respecting compensation for loss are also subject to the provisions of such laws, provided the judgment on compensation is not co-ordinated with that on the legality of capture.

On presenting his application the claimant should deposit with the Secretary of the Prize Court the sheets of stamped paper required for the acts to be submitted to the Court at his request. When the judgment on compensation for losses is not co-ordinated with that on the legality of capture, the claimant should also deposit the sheets of stamped paper necessary for the provisions and deliberations of the Court. The claimant must, in presenting his application, deposit with the Secretary the presumed amount of the registration fee to which the deliberations of the Court are liable.

The claimant should, finally, deposit with the Secretary the sum which the latter shall judge necessary for the execution of the acts of the preliminary examination required of him.

Article 7.—In case of non-fulfilment of the provisions of the last paragraph of the proceeding Article, the commission passes judgment on the Acts as they stand: in case of non-compliance with the other provisions of the aforesaid Article and those of Article 1, the Court sitting in the Chamber of Council suspends judgment until this has been rectified.

The declaration of suspension is notified to the claimant at his elected domicile.

Article 8.—The Court, even in cases in which it accepts the demand for compensation, is empowered to allow costs wholly or in part.

No. G. 9607—*G. M.* 288-14-16, *dated 7th January* 1916.

(PATENT.)

The following specification of an invention has been filed in accordance with Sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 of Regulation, XI of 1894 (The Inventions and Designs Regulations), and is open to inspection at the Mysore Government Secretariat on application to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, General Department, and on payment of a fee of one rupee.

By Mr. Francis Percival Aylwin, of 11, Haymarket, London, in the County of Middlesex, England, Engineer.

"Improvements in and relating to Portable houses."

No. G. 9649—*G. M.* 76-15-192, *dated 8th January* 1916.

The following Notification No. 919-W., dated the 18th December 1915, of the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, is hereby republished for general information:—

> In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as amended by Act XII of 1914, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following addition shall be made to the notification in this Department No. 7050-W., dated the 22nd May 1915, as subsequently amended:—*viz.*
>
> After the word "Morocco" *insert* "Liberia, Portuguese East Africa."

No. J. 2694—*Cts.* 130-15-6, *dated 10th January* 1916.

Under Section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1904, Government are pleased to appoint Mr. A. Krishne Urs, Retired Amildar, as a Special Magistrate for the Mysore City with the powers of a Magistrate of the Second class.

No. 5023—*San.* 11-15-17, *dated* 10*th January* 1916.

It is hereby notified for general information that the attendance of persons from infected areas at the festivals noted below is prohibited by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore in exercise of the powers vested in them by the Epidemic Diseases Regulation, II of 1897 :—

Name of fair or festival	Place	Taluk	District	Period	
				From	To
(1) Tripurasundari Ammanavara rathotsavam.	Mugur ...	T.-Narsipur	Mysore ...	15th January 1916	25th January 1916.
(2) Sri Mallikarjunaswami rathotsavam.	Mudukadore ...	Do ...	Do ...	8th February 1916	25th February 1916.
(3) Sri Venkataramanaswami rathotsavam.	Hemagiri ...	Krishnarajpete.	Do ...	10th February 1916	10th February 1916.

No. 5035—*San.* 17-15-37, *dated* 11*th January* 1915.

The following notifications issued by the Government of Madras are republished for general information :—

I.

"Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kalugumalai village in the Kovilpatti taluk of the Tinnevelly District, if persons from the infected portions of the Salem and Coimbatore Districts, the Mysore State and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the ensuing festival and cattle fair."

"In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 8th January to 20th February 1916, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

II.

"Whereas there is plague at Palni in the Palni taluk of the Madura district and whereas it is desirable to prevent its spread :—

The Governor in Council, in exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897, prohibits pilgrimage to the ensuing Tai Pushyam festival at that place from the 6th to 20th January 1916, inclusive, and also the holding of the usual cattle fair in connection with the festival and further directs that between these dates no tickets to travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Mangalore, Madukarai, Mettupalaiyam, Karaimadai, Tudiyalur, Coimbatore, Podanur, Singnallur, Sulur, Somanur, Ariyanur, Salem Thinnappatti, Hosur, Vellore Town and Vellore Cantonment on the South Indian Railway, the stations of Ootacamund, Fern Hill, Lovedale, Ketti, Wellington and Coonoor on the Nilgiri Railway and the stations of Hospet, Bellary Cantonment, Bellary, Jalarpet, Kettandapatti, Kavanur, Virinjipuram, Latteri and Katpadi on the Madras and Southern Maharatta Railway, for the stations of Ariyalur, Vadamadurai, Tamaraipadi, Dindigul, Vellodu, Arubutturai, Kodaikannal Road and Vadipatti on the South Indian Railway to any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the festival or fair.

All persons proceeding to the festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be turned back."

No. 5043—*San.* 41-15-5, *dated* 11*th January* 1916.

The following notification issued by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is republished for General information.

Notification dated Bangalore, the 23*rd December* 1915.

No. 114. Whereas the Chief Commissioner of Coorg is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kurchi, a village in Tavalgerimurnad of the Kiggattanad Taluk in Coorg, if persons from the Mysore State and other plague-infected areas are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Irpu *jatra* during the Mahasivaratri festival.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Chief Commissioner prohibits the attendance at the said *jatra* of persons from Mysore and other plague-infected areas on the 2nd and 3rd March, 1916.

All persons proceeding to the *jatra* in contravention of this notification will be turned back.

P. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.

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ತಾರೀಖು 28ನೇ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ಸ್ 1915ನೇ ಇಸವಿ.

ನಂಬರು 114. ಕೊಡಗು ದೇಶವ ಕಿಗ್ಗಟ್ಟ ನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ತಾವಲಗೆರೆ ಮೂರ್ನಾಡು ಕುರ್ಚಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಮಹಾ ಶಿವರಾತ್ರಿ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡಿಯುವ ಇರುಪು ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲೇಗ್ ರೋಗ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಬರುವ ಜನರನ್ನು ಸದರೀ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಲು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಪ್ಲೇಗ್ ರೋಗವು ವ್ಯಾಪಿಸುವ ಅಪಾಯ ಉಂಟೆಂದು ಹಜರತ ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ತಿಳಿಯುವದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಸ್ 1897ನೆ ಇಸವಿ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳ ಅಕ್ಟ್‌ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ತಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಗಳ ಚಲಾವಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ಸ್ 1916ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 2 ಮತ್ತು 3ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ಲೇಗ್ ತಗಲಿದ ಇತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಜನರು ಬರುವದನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿರೋಧ ಪಡಿಸಿ ಇದೆ.

ಈ ಇಸ್ತಿಹಾರ್ನಾಮೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಸದರೀ ಜಾತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಂದ ಜನರು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ವರೆಲ್ಲರನ್ನು ಹಿಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ವಾರ್‌ಬರ್ಟನ್,
ಚೀಫ್ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರು.

By Order,
D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
General Department

REVENUE.

No. R. 6433—*L. R.* 72-15-14, *dated 5th January* 1916.

In continuation of Notification No. R. 1369—L. R. 26-14-14, dated 28th July 1915, (published at page 1062 of Part I of the *Mysore Gazette* dated 5th August 1915) *re* the proposed acquisition of certain lands on Arelekatte village, Channagiri Taluk, for the extension of the village site, it is hereby notified for general information that the boundaries of S. No. 31 referred to in the said notification are as follows:—

East S. No. 30; west S. Nos. 32 and 43; north S. No. 2 and gamtan; south S. No. 29.

No. R. 6535—*L. R.* 188-14-71, *dated 8th January* 1916.

Under Section 7 (*a*) of the Tank Panchayet Regulation, 1911, the undermentioned panchayets are constituted in respect of the Kittagali, Dodderi and Dabbeghatta tanks in the Maddagiri Taluk, for the villages concerned:—

(*a*) KITTAGALI TANK.

KITTAGALI VILLAGE.

Ex-officio Members.

(1) Mr. Bhimegowda, Patel (Chairman).
(2) ,, Dasappa, Shanbhog.

Elected Members.

(3) Mr. Ragi Karianna *bin* Honnappa.
(4) ,, Jannappa *bin* Dasanna.
(5) ,, Era *bin* Bomma.

(*b*) DODDERI TANK.

DODDERI.

Ex-officio Members.

(1) Mr. Ramegowda, Patel (Chairman).
(2) ,, Dasappa, Shanbhog.